

Department of Homeland Security Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report for 09 September 2005



Daily Highlights

- The Associated Press reports passengers on a Frontier Airlines plane carrying Hurricane Katrina evacuees from Houston to Denver subdued a man and tied him up with duct tape after he assaulted a flight attendant. (See item_8)
- The New York Times reports two weeks from the beginning of harvest season there is a mounting sense of alarm over a potential financial blow to American farming that relies on barges to carry corn, soybeans, and wheat down the Mississippi River. (See item 15)
- Reuters reports the World Health Organization has warned again that there will be a pandemic of the H5N1 bird flu strain, with a possibility of between one million and seven million people worldwide dying. (See item <u>27</u>)
- The Department of Homeland Security announced that federal support to state and local officials and volunteer organizations continues around the clock in effort to save lives, and assist with law enforcement operations in areas affected by Hurricane Katrina. (See item 34)

DHS Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report Fast Jump

 ${\bf Production\ Industries:\ \underline{Energy;\ \underline{Chemical\ Industry\ and\ \underline{Hazardous\ Materials;}\ \underline{Defense\ Industrial\ Base}}}$

Service Industries: Banking and Finance; Transportation and Border Security; Postal and Shipping

Sustenance and Health: Agriculture; Food; Water; Public Health

Federal and State: Government; Emergency Services

IT and Cyber: Information Technology and Telecommunications; Internet Alert Dashboard

Other: Commercial Facilities/Real Estate, Monument & Icons; General; DHS Daily Report Contact

Information

Energy Sector

Current Electricity Sector Threat Alert Levels: Physical: Elevated, Cyber: Elevated

Scale: LOW, GUARDED, ELEVATED, HIGH, SEVERE [Source: ISAC for the Electricity Sector (ES-ISAC) – http://www.esisac.com]

September 08, Nuclear Regulatory Commission — Waterford nuclear plant terminates unusual event. The Waterford nuclear plant near Taft, LA, has terminated the Unusual Event due to Hurricane Katrina and has begun recovery operations in preparation for restart. As a result, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is shifting from monitoring the effects of Hurricane Katrina to oversight of Waterford's activities in preparation for restart. On August 27, Waterford declared an Unusual Event and shut down protectively when a hurricane warning was issued for St. Charles Parish, in which the plant is located. The robust design of the plant protected it from any damage, although offsite power and some communications capability was lost during the storm. Over the weekend, operators restored offsite power, ending reliance on standby diesel generators. An additional set of generators, brought in before the storm as a precautionary measure, were never needed. Repairs have also been made to communications systems, which had been disrupted by Hurricane Katrina. The reactor is safely shut down and the plant cannot restart without NRC permission.

Source: http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/news/2005/05-0 32iv.html

2. September 08, New York Times — Gas supply falls to lowest point in years. The nation's gasoline inventories fell to their lowest levels in almost five years last week, the government said on Thursday, September 8, quantifying for the first time Hurricane Katrina's impact on the nation's energy supplies and production. Americans bought and used about as much gasoline as they did a year earlier — 9.3 million barrels a day — in the week that ended Friday, September 2, but gasoline inventories fell 2.2 percent from the previous week because of supply and production disruptions, the Department of Energy reported. The figures did not include the impact of the Labor Day holiday weekend, indicating that gasoline stocks might have declined even further since then. The hurricane dealt a severe blow to oil and gasoline production, refining and distribution in the Gulf of Mexico region and energy companies are still trying to recover significant lost capacity. For consumers, the disruptions meant high retail prices and, in some areas, spot shortages of gasoline.

 $\label{eq:source:http://www.nytimes.com/2005/09/08/business/08cnd-oil.html?ei = 5094&en=d7fd54dcca6c6492&hp=&ex=1126238400&adxnnl=1&partner = homepage&adxnnlx=1126201624-+BQVr+Zeu00cYQ8nAGftVg}$

3. September 08, Associated Press — Nuclear power plant tests new emergency siren. The Vermont Yankee nuclear power plant in Vernon, VT, has a new emergency siren that sounded its 128—decibel noise for the first time on the plant grounds. The Wednesday, September 7, test of the siren, which has a monotone sound, was successful, said Entergy Nuclear Vermont Yankee spokesperson Rob Williams. The company is in the process of installing 21 new emergency sirens within Vermont Yankee nuclear power plant's emergency planning zone, which includes parts of New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Vermont. The new American Signal alert system marks the first replacement siren installation the plant has undertaken in more than 20 years, Williams said. The new calls are slightly louder than the existing ones. However, the main benefit is that all sirens are now part of a uniform system; the current network is comprised of varying brands. A test of the entire network will be done on the September 23. The comprehensive test will be monitored by emergency response departments from all three states, as well as the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The new sirens need to meet the standards of each agency before being officially put into action.

Source: http://www.boston.com/news/local/vermont/articles/2005/09/08/vermont_vankee_tests_new_emergency_siren/

Chemical Industry and Hazardous Materials Sector

4. September 08, WTOV (OH) — Truck accident causes oil spill. Crews spent Wednesday, September 7, cleaning up an oil spill that stretched over a mile in Marshall, OH. An out of town truck driver was hauling a transformer along Roberts Ridge Road. Police say, as the driver attempted to turn a blind corner, a white blazer pushed the truck off the road. Not realizing the transformer was leaking gallons of oil the trucks continued on the route until someone realized what was going on.

Source: http://www.wtov9.com/news/4948010/detail.html

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Defense Industrial Base Sector

Nothing to report.

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Banking and Finance Sector

5. September 08, East Valley Tribune (AZ) — Phoenix area police uniting against identity theft. The Maricopa County, AZ, Attorney's Office and police departments in the Phoenix area have come together in the battle against identity theft, developing a protocol they say will be more effective in fighting the crime and provide better service to victims. Before the Wednesday, September 7, announcement of the Maricopa County Identity Theft Jurisdictional Protocol, signed by 18 chiefs of police, County Attorney Andrew Thomas and Maricopa County Sheriff Joe Arpaio, it was common for cases to fall through the cracks because of jurisdictional issues. The new compact calls for the agency that receives a complaint of identity theft from a victim to make an initial report. That agency will be responsible for the investigation if no other agency assumes it. The Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale area led the nation last year in identity thefts per capita, according to the Federal Trade Commission. Thomas said the protocol was needed because identity thieves purposefully would commit their crimes in different cities to throw off police and cause jurisdictional chaos.

Maricopa County Attorney's Office Identity Theft Website: http://www.endidtheft.com/ Source: http://www.eastvalleytribune.com/index.php?sty=47590

6. September 07, Express—News (TX) — Ex-student sentenced in university computer hacking and Social Security number theft. Former University of Texas (UT) at Austin student Christopher Andrew Phillips who hacked into the school's computer system and took Social Security numbers and other personal information from tens of thousands of people, was sentenced Tuesday, September 6, to five years of probation and ordered to pay \$170,056 in restitution. In June, a federal jury in Austin found that Phillips in 2002 tried to breach the security of hundreds of computer systems, including the UT computer network. University officials detected his actions and officials warned him not to further attempt to breach any

computer security system. He was successful in stealing about 8,000 names and Social Security numbers from the university system that year. On January 30, 2003, Phillips created a computer program to break into the UT computer system and stole more than 37,000 Social Security numbers via the TXCLASS system. In doing so, he caused massive failures that shut down the computer system, and the UT system's Web-based server, along with all of its applications. The university suffered \$122,000 in losses to its systems and another \$60,000 to warn individuals whose names and Social Security numbers were stolen about the potential for identity theft.

Source: http://www.mysanantonio.com/news/education/stories/MYSA09070
5.02B.UT Hacker, 124bf07a.html

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Transportation and Border Security Sector

7. September 08, USA TODAY — Delta plans layoffs, service cuts, jet sales. Delta Air Lines on Wednesday, September 7, said it will cut service and jobs at its Cincinnati hub, add international flights, and sell 11 airplanes to improve its financial position. The announcement comes as Delta prepares for a possible Chapter 11 bankruptcy filing and follows several cost—saving moves in recent months. The U.S.'s No. 3 carrier recently arranged sale of its regional subsidiary, Atlantic Southeast Airlines. Earlier, it restructured its Atlanta hub for more efficient use of planes and workers, shut its smaller hub at Dallas/Fort Worth and implemented cuts in jobs, pay and benefits. Delta says up to 1,000 jobs could be cut as part of the new plans. The affected positions are in addition to the up to 7,000 job cuts that the airline announced a year ago. The latest moves come amid speculation that Delta will be the next big airline to seek bankruptcy protection as it struggles with high fuel and pension costs.

Source: http://www.usatoday.com/travel/news/2005-09-07-delta-changes x.htm

8. September 08, Associated Press — Man restrained on Katrina evacuee flight. Passengers on a Frontier Airlines plane carrying Hurricane Katrina evacuees from Houston to Denver subdued a man and tied him up with duct tape after he assaulted a flight attendant, police said. The altercation began Tuesday, September 6, when Jason Glen Tervort, 26, walked up to the flight attendant in the center aisle and said: "Ladies and gentleman, I have an announcement to make. My name is Jason," according to the federal arrest warrant. When the flight attendant tried to get Tervort back to his seat, he allegedly poked her, then began pushing and slapping her. Several men got out of their seats to subdue Tervort, who was spitting, biting and yelling profanities, Denver police spokesperson Virginia Lopez said Wednesday, September 7. The men then used duct tape to tie Tervort's arms and legs to a rail on the seats. Tervort, who had recently been discharged from the Army, did not appear to be one of the evacuees. It was unclear how many of the men who subdued him were among the evacuees being taken to a shelter in Colorado. Tervort faces a federal charge of interference with flight crewmembers and attendants.

Source: http://www.usatoday.com/travel/flights/2005-09-08-katrina-un ruly-flier x.htm

9. September 08, Government Accountability Office — GAO-05-781: Aviation Security: Flight and Cabin Crew Member Security Training Strengthened but Better Planning and Internal Controls Needed (Report). Training flight and cabin crewmembers to handle

potential threats against domestic aircraft is an important element in securing our nation's aviation system. The responsibility for ensuring that crewmembers are prepared to handle these threats is a shared responsibility between the private sector — air carriers — and the federal government, primarily the Transportation Security Administration (TSA). This report addresses (1) actions TSA has taken to develop guidance and standards for flight and cabin crew member security training and to measure the effectiveness of the training, (2) how TSA ensures domestic air carriers comply with the training guidance and standards, and (3) efforts TSA has taken to develop and assess the effectiveness of its voluntary self defense training program. The Government Accountability Office (GAO) is recommending that the Secretary of Homeland Security direct TSA to (1) establish strategic goals for crew security training, develop guidance and standards for air carriers to use to develop goals and measures for their training, and review air carriers' goals and measures, (2) develop written procedures for monitoring air carriers' crew security training, and (3) establish performance measures and a time frame for evaluating the effectiveness of the voluntary self-defense training. TSA reviewed a draft of this report and generally agreed with GAO's findings and recommendations.

Highlights: http://www.gao.gov/highlights/d05781high.pdf
Source: http://www.gao.gov/cgi-bin/getrpt?GAO-05-781

10. September 08, Transportation Security Administration — TSA playing leading role in

evacuations from New Orleans. The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) has aided in the evacuation of approximately 22,000 victims of Hurricane Katrina from Louis Armstrong New Orleans Airport. A total of 623 screeners and federal air marshals from all over the country were dispatched to the airport. About one—third of the evacuees were elderly, injured or had special needs, and about 4,000 evacuees had to be carried on to the 210 commercial and military medevac flights. Ten other airports were affected by Hurricane Katrina but have resumed at least limited operations.

Assistance information for screeners impacted by hurricane:

 $\underline{http://www.tsa.gov/public/display?theme=8\&content=0900051980\ 1650d9}$

Information on hurricane relief:

http://www.tsa.gov/public/display?theme=8&content=0900051980 163875

Source: http://www.tsa.gov/public/display?theme=40&content=090005198 0167212

11. September 08, Associated Press — One person killed trying to evacuate Saudi plane after

bomb threat. Panicked travelers stampeded off a Saudi airliner during a bomb–scare evacuation Thursday, September 8, at Sri Lanka's international airport in Colombo, with one person killed and dozens injured. The Saudi Air flight, carrying 430 passengers and 22 crew, was taxiing on the runway for takeoff when the pilot received a call from the control tower about a bomb threat, said Sri Lankan air force spokesperson Ajantha de Silva. The plane stopped, the emergency doors opened and passengers poured out. A Sri Lankan woman wearing a traditional Muslim gown and headscarf died after hitting her head on the tarmac when she slid down the escape shoot, said airport duty manager D. Atthanayake and a hospital official. Authorities searching the plane found no explosives; they were also checking luggage for bomb materials. The airport was not closed, though some flights were delayed The Saudi Air Flight SV 781 was bound for the Saudi cities of Riyadh and Jiddah. De Silva said there was no evidence of Tamil Tiger rebel involvement in the bomb scare but that investigations were continuing. In July 2001, Tamil Tiger rebels destroyed a dozen commercial and military aircraft at the airport in an attack that left 22 people, including 14 rebels, dead.

12. September 07, Department of Transportation — Transportation Secretary Mineta outlines road, pipeline and airport progress. Department of Transportation (DOT) Secretary Norman Y. Mineta on Wednesday, September 7, outlined progress in rebuilding the hurricane–ravaged Gulf Coast's transportation system, including the reopening of pipelines and runways, the signing of a new bridge contract, and the launching of ships to aid recovery efforts. As of Wednesday, all pipeline operations in the Southeast, Midwest, and Atlantic states are running normally. This includes the two largest pipelines serving the East Coast — Colonial and Plantation — that with DOT's help, were back in full operation on Monday, September 5. Also, DOT has opened the second runway at Gulfport–Biloxi International Airport to aircraft supporting hurricane relief efforts. With the airport's tower and radar approach control facility restored, the airport is now fully operational. All airports in the hurricane-stricken region are fully operational for rescue and relief efforts, with the exception of New Orleans, Lakefront Airport, which remains under water. Also, a \$5.1 million contract was signed to repair the I–10 Bridge in Pascagoula so that it can open to normal two-lane traffic. Work will begin Saturday and be completed within 31 days, with a \$100,000-a-day bonus to get the bridge back in operation even faster.

Source: http://www.dot.gov/affairs/dot12405a.htm

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Postal and Shipping Sector

13. September 08, Associated Press — Bacteria found at Washington, DC postal facility. Traces of a bacteria possibly related to Legionnaires' disease have been found in the cooling system of the Curseen–Morris Postal facility in Northeast Washington, DC. The discovery was made more than a month after a man who works there was diagnosed with the disease. Postal Service spokesperson Deborah Yackley tells The Washington Post the quantity found was "very minuscule" and poses no danger to the 1,000 people who work there. Yackley says the facility is "perfectly safe." The Curseen–Morris plant is where two workers died as a result of anthrax contamination four years ago.

Source: http://www.wusatv9.com/news/news_article.aspx?storyid=42806

14. September 08, CNN — Post office tries to forward mail. The U.S. Postal Service has delivered 15,000 Social Security checks to people otherwise unable to receive mail in regions devastated by Hurricane Katrina. Meanwhile, the price tag for Postal Service buildings, vehicles, and mail handling equipment ruined by Katrina is expected to reach about \$100 million, said Thomas Day, senior vice president for government relations. In the days since the storm moved through, officials have handed out about 10,000 Social Security checks in Mississippi and 5,000 in Louisiana, Day said at a Wednesday, September 7 news conference at Postal Service headquarters. Workers at trailer—type stations, backed by security personnel, are handing out checks at locations such as Baton Rouge, LA, and Biloxi and Gulfport, MS. Day said deliveries have returned to 100 percent levels in Alabama, but 100,000 people in Mississippi are still unable to get mail. Postal officials are strongly urging evacuees to submit a change—of—address notification, even if it means an interim shelter or other temporary destination. They can fill out a form at a post office window, log on to the Postal Service's

Website, or call 800–275–8777. He estimated that for some 720,000 customers around New Orleans deliveries are not possible.

Postal Service's Website: http://www.usps.com,

Source: http://www.cnn.com/2005/US/09/07/katrina.mail/index.html

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Agriculture Sector

15. September 08, New York Times — Alarm growing on storm's cost for agriculture. Two weeks from the beginning of harvest season, there is a mounting sense of alarm over a potential financial blow to American farming. Farmers in the breadbasket states rely on barges to carry their corn, soybeans, and wheat down the Mississippi River, but cannot be certain that the Port of New Orleans, a crucial link to export markets that was badly damaged by Hurricane Katrina, will reopen anytime soon. In the gulf states, the storm left farmers reeling from numerous other problems, including a lack of electricity to restore chicken and dairy plants to service, and a shortage of diesel fuel needed for trucks to save dying cattle stranded on the breached levees. For all of them, it is a race against time. The storm, moreover, flattened sugar cane and rice fields in the South. And farmers nationwide must pay more for fuel to bring the harvest in and transport crops, lowering the profit they will earn when they sell them. In all, the hurricane will cause an estimated two billion dollars in damage to farmers nationwide, according to an early analysis by the American Farm Bureau Federation. The estimate includes one billion dollars in direct losses, as well as \$500 million in higher fuel and energy prices.

 $\label{eq:source:http://www.nytimes.com/2005/09/08/business/08farm.html?adxnnl=1&adxnnlx=1126195254-28eoSpfy6xB3SF0KQm1kfQ} \\ \\$

16. September 08, Agricultural Research Service — Hand-held sensor to gauge nutrients in livestock forage. Imagine a livestock producer knowing, almost immediately, how much nutrition a calf is getting from the grass it's grazing on — or even how much weight that calf will gain if it keeps eating that same grass. That may be possible one day, thanks to recent developments with spectral reflectance technology at the Agricultural Research Service's (ARS) Grazinglands Research Laboratory in El Reno, OK. The lab recently established a cooperative research and development agreement with two private firms based in Oklahoma for designing, manufacturing, and marketing a hand-held optical remote sensor that can calculate, store, and display data on forage's nutrient quality. According to ARS soil scientist Patrick Starks, the nutritional value of live, standing forages in pastures is essential knowledge for livestock producers. It allows them to make informed management decisions about stocking rates, beginning and ending dates for grazing, and the need for supplements. Previously, Starks and ARS collaborators showed that spectral reflectance data can almost immediately show quality of forage grasses. The method's accuracy is comparable to much slower conventional lab analysis.

Source: http://www.ars.usda.gov/News/docs.htm?docid=1261

17. September 08, Associated Press — Elk to be culled to combat chronic wasting disease. The U.S. Department of Agriculture began euthanizing 350 elk from a southern Colorado ranch after one of the animals tested positive for chronic wasting disease (CWD). Hundreds of elk were rounded up from the ranch Tuesday, September 6, as part of a nationwide effort to keep

the illness from spreading to other herds. With little known about the spread of the disease or where it originates, federal officials order the slaughter of all animals in a herd where an infected elk is found. The goal is to keep the disease from spreading to the wild.

Source: http://www.gazettetimes.com/articles/2005/09/08/news/the_wes_t/thuwst11.txt

18. September 08, Lakeland Ledger (FL) — New citrus virus found in Florida. Citrus growers from the Indian River region were trying to understand the impact of the recently discovered citrus greening bacteria when they learned citrus tristeza virus has also surfaced in Southeast Florida. The new disease is a "stem-pitting" form of the citrus tristeza virus, which was discovered on a lime tree in Miami-Dade County. The virus apparently came in from another country along with the greening bacteria that was found nearby, said Tim Gottwald, with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The Florida Department of Agriculture is studying the new tristeza virus to develop a program to contain the virus in that area. State and federal agriculture officials are scheduled to meet Thursday, September 8, to develop a plan for eradicating citrus greening disease. Forms of the tristeza virus have been in Florida for decades, said Ron Brlansky, a pathologist with the Citrus Research and Education Center. Some forms attack only a specific citrus fruit, while other tristeza viruses affect more than one variety. The impact of tristeza also varies from mild to fatal. A form of tristeza virus that has spread through the state since the 1990s has destroyed millions of trees planted on sour orange rootstock but is harmless to other varieties.

Source: http://www.theledger.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20050908/NEWS/509080376/1178

19. September 08, Reuters — Wheat fungus may pose global threat. A resilient new strain of wheat fungus from east Africa is threatening to spread to the Middle East, Asia, and the Americas and bring catastrophic crop damage, scientists said on Thursday, September 8. Researchers said the new Ug99 form of stem rust could be spread by the wind and attacked many varieties of spring and winter wheat that were resistant to other strains of the fungus. The strain could easily spread from Uganda, Kenya, and Ethiopia, which are the countries currently affected. The scientists gave no firm numbers on potential damage, but said they feared an epidemic similar to those that caused major grain losses in North America in 1903, 1905, and 1950–54 and famine in Asia. Discovered in Uganda in 1999, the new strain could also be spread by travellers. A previous strain identified in Ethiopia in 1986 arrived in Egypt five years later, and prevailing wind patterns made it likely the new strain would travel similarly, the scientists said.

Source: http://abcnews.go.com/US/wireStory?id=1107783

20. September 07, Stop Soybean Rust — Race to beat soybean rust and mature the beans in Georgia. Georgia's top soybean rust official said that with the disease present to some degree in many fields across the state, "it is now a race to beat rust and mature the beans." Bob Kemerait, assistant professor and Extension specialist at the University of Georgia, said that they continue to find rust more often in later growth stages rather than earlier reproductive stages. Another example of that was finding rust Wednesday, September 7, in a second commercial field in the state, in already rust—positive Laurens County. "Defoliation will be dramatic," Kemerait said. The rust was found in a field of Maturity Group VI soybeans planted in mid—April that is close to being at growth stage R6 (full seed.) The field had not been sprayed with a fungicide. "Much of the lower canopy has defoliated and pustules are spread throughout the mid—canopy and into

the upper canopy in a few locations," he said. "Because the crop has reached R6, we don't expect much yield loss, though defoliation will be dramatic." Georgia has 15 counties known to be positive for soybean rust: Appling, Brooks, Colquitt, Decatur, Effingham, Grady, Laurens, Oconee, Putnam, Seminole, Spalding, Sumter, Tattnall, Tift, and Washington. Source: http://www.stopsoybeanrust.com/viewStory.asp?StoryID=537

21. September 07, U.S. Department of Agriculture — Grain export industry running at two-thirds after hurricane. U.S. Department of Agriculture Secretary Mike Johanns reported that government and industry are working together to quickly restore normal export grain movement along the lower Mississippi River for the upcoming peak shipping season. Despite substantial damage to waterways and grain handling facilities, assessments are near completion, cleanup is underway, ships again are moving and a majority of elevators in the region are resuming operations at reduced levels of activity. There are 10 export elevators in the surrounding New Orleans area and three "floating rigs" that do not have storage capacity but can load 30,000 to 60,000 bushels of grain per hour from river barges directly on to ocean-going vessels or ocean-going barges. In total, these elevators have a storage capacity of approximately 526 million bushels of grain with a capability of loading 970,000 bushels per hour when fully operational. The operational capacity of the elevators and floating rigs is estimated at 63 percent as of Wednesday, September 7, with vessel restrictions (arrivals and departures), slower barge movements, and limited staffing minimizing full utilization of loading capacity. Ships are again moving in the channel. The focus now is on restoring power to facilities, ensuring adequate staffing, and reinstalling navigational aids to ensure safe passage. Source: http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/!ut/p/ s.7 0 A/7 0 1OB?conten tidonly=true&contentid=2005/09/0354.xml

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Food Sector

22. September 06, Food and Drug Administration — Orange juice recalled. Orchid Island Juice Company of Fort Pierce, FL, is voluntarily recalling fresh squeezed (only) orange juice with an expiration code date of 9/15/05 thru 9/22/05, because it has the potential to be contaminated with Salmonella, an organism that can cause serious and sometimes fatal infections in young children, frail or elderly people, and others with weakened immune systems. Otherwise healthy individuals may suffer short-term symptoms such as high fever, severe headache, vomiting, nausea, abdominal pain and diarrhea. Long-term complications can include severe arthritis. Orchid Island Juice Company distributes fresh squeezed orange juice in the following states: Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, DC, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. Consumers may have purchased or consumed the product through retail or foodservice establishments such as restaurants, hotels, resorts, or country clubs. A concern was noted after routine testing by the company revealed the potential to be contaminated with salmonella. No illnesses have been reported associated with this recall. Source: http://www.fda.gov/oc/po/firmrecalls/OrchidIsland9 05.html

September 01, International Organization for Standardization — New standard for food supply chains. The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) has published a new International Standard designed to ensure safe food supply chains worldwide. ISO 22000, Food safety management systems — Requirements for any organization in the food chain, provides a framework of internationally harmonized requirements. The standard has been developed by ISO in close cooperation with the Codex Alimentarius Commission, the body jointly established by the United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and World Health Organization (WHO) to develop food standards. A major resulting benefit is that ISO 22000 will make it easier for organizations worldwide to implement the Codex HACCP (Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point) system for food hygiene in a harmonized way, which does not vary with the country or food product concerned. Food reaches consumers via supply chains that may link many different types of organization sand that may stretch across multiple borders. One weak link can result in unsafe food that is dangerous to health. The standard has become necessary because of the significant increase of illnesses caused by infected food in both developed and developing countries.

Source: http://www.iso.org/iso/en/commcentre/pressreleases/2005/Ref9 66.html

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Water Sector

24. September 08, Patriot News (PA) — Salt content increasing in U.S. water supply. Concern is growing about the salt content of the U.S. water supply. "We're basically hardening the watersheds and feeding them a high–salt diet," said Sujay Kaushal of the University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science. Tests of streams in rural New Hampshire, New York, and Maryland found 10 times the amount of salt in streams as had been measured in the 1970s. While the concentration is still far below the level at which it's deemed unsafe to drink, the water in New Hampshire's White Mountains was similar in salt content to that of the Hudson River at its confluence with the Atlantic Ocean. Road salt is the deicing agent of choice because it can be applied as freezing rain or snow begins to fall to keep the highway passable during a storm. What's got the scientists worried more than how often salt is used is how America's blacktop is spreading. Add parking lots and driveways to the country's 2.6 million miles of roads and there's enough paved surface to cover the state of Ohio. The melted ice and snow must run off somewhere, and it's into the streams, rivers and lakes, as well as into aquifers.

Source: http://www.pennlive.com/editorials/patriotnews/index.ssf?/base/opinion/1126171306147750.xml&coll=1

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Public Health Sector

25. September 08, Lab Technologist — Organizations address laboratory research safeguards. Three United Kingdom medical research bodies have joined together in an effort to combat terrorism by issuing a statement that aims to reduce the risk of sensitive laboratory research being used in bioterrorism. The Biological Sciences Research Council, the Medical Research

Council, and the Wellcome Trust have released the statement in an attempt to ease public concern that bioscience laboratory research could be misused in the development of bioweapons. The statement detailed a series of recommended measures that could be implemented in the future to safeguard sensitive research. According to the U.S. National Academy of Sciences, there are seven areas of research identified as being open to potential misuse, of which attention must be paid to its security. The academy placed the threat of rendering vaccines ineffective as significant as was the creation of resistance to antibiotic or antiviral drugs. There was also concern that increasing the potency of a disease—causing organism (pathogen) or making a non—pathogen virulent would be an area vulnerable to exploitation. Other areas include the increasing likelihood of a pathogen being transmitted, making it able to spread more widely. The academy was also concerned of the methods that could be employed in avoiding diagnostic or disease detection systems.

Laboratory Statement: http://www.mrc.ac.uk/index/public-interest/public-news centr

Laboratory Statement: http://www.mrc.ac.uk/index/public-interest/public-news centre/public-press office/public-press releases 2005/public-press 08 sept 2005.htm

Source: http://www.labtechnologist.com/news/news-ng.asp?n=62378-mrc-bbsrc-wellcome-trust

26. September 08, Courier—Journal (KY) — University of Louisville awarded grant for research center. The University of Louisville has been awarded a \$22 million federal grant — its largest ever — to build a research center devoted to studying infectious diseases and bioterrorism. The grant from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) will be combined with \$12.6 million in University money to build a 45,000—square—foot facility on the school's Shelby Campus. The building will house the University's Center for Predictive Medicine. It is one of 13 Level 3 Regional Biosafety Labs around the country that the NIAID has funded since 2003 in response to the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and Pentagon in 2001.

Source: http://www.courier-journal.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20 050908/NEWS0104/509080440/1008/NEWS01

27. September 07, Reuters — WHO: Bird flu pandemic a question of when, not if. The world is going to face a pandemic of the H5N1 bird flu strain, the World Health Organization (WHO) warned on Wednesday, September 7. WHO officials said the virus could mutate into a form that could pass easily from one human to another, making it easier for it to spread rapidly across great distances and kill between one million and seven million people worldwide. "We may be at almost the last stage before the pandemic virus may emerge," Jai P. Narain, Director of WHO's communicable diseases department told a news conference on the sidelines of a Southeast Asia health summit in the Sri Lanka. "Whether the avian influenza pandemic will occur, that is not the question any more, (but) as to when the pandemic will occur," he added. "So far there is only one country in Southeast Asia with a pandemic preparedness plan ... Thailand... They have a stockpile of anti–viral drugs," Narain said. "At the same time we are in dialogue with our member countries. We are in the process of preparing this pandemic preparedness plan." The deadly bird flu virus killed one person in Vietnam last week, taking the number of deaths in Asia from the disease to 63.

- 28. September 07, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases Scientists characterize the most infectious prion protein particles. A new study of prions — malformed proteins that initiate deadly brain diseases such as Creutzfeldt–Jakob disease in humans — has yielded surprising information about how the size of prions relates to their infectivity. Scientists have found that small prions are much more efficiently infectious than large ones, yet there also is a lower size limit, below which infectivity is lost. "Researchers developing treatments for prion diseases can now focus on the most efficient purveyors of infection," notes Anthony S. Fauci, director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID). Prions appear to consist primarily of an abnormal form of a protein molecule called PrP. The new research, led by scientists at NIAID's Rocky Mountain Laboratories (RML) in Hamilton, MT, reveals that the most infectious prions are significantly smaller than the large thread-like deposits of PrP molecules readily seen in the diseased brains of infected individuals. Yet to be infectious, a prion must be much larger than the single malformed PrP molecule that has long been thought to be the basic unit of infectivity. Prion diseases include Creutzfeldt–Jakob disease in humans, mad cow disease in cattle, scrapie in sheep, and chronic wasting disease in crevids. Source: http://www3.niaid.nih.gov/news/newsreleases/2005/Caughey.htm
- 29. September 07, Associated Press GlaxoSmithKline to purchase ID Biomedical. United Kingdom based GlaxoSmithKline PLC said Wednesday, September 7, it has agreed to buy Canadian ID Biomedical Corp., maker of the Fluviral flu shot, for about \$1.4 billion as it moves to position itself as a leading influenza-vaccine manufacturer. The companies said they expect the transaction to close by the end of 2005 or early 2006. The deal has been approved by both boards but still must be voted on by ID Biomedical shareholders and clear regulatory reviews. ID Biomedical supplies about 75 percent of the Canadian government's flu vaccine and is seeking U.S. approval for the Fluviral shot. The company has facilities in both countries. There has been more interest in vaccine developers since the United States' expected flu-vaccine supply was cut in half last year by manufacturing issues at a Chiron Corp. plant. Only two other companies were set to supply flu vaccines in the U.S. at the time.

 Source: http://www.businessweek.com/ap/financialnews/D8CFNQQ00.htm?c ampaign id=apn home down&chan=db

30. September 07, Agence France-Presse — Japanese encephalitis claims 514 lives in India.

The official death toll from Japanese encephalitis touched 514 in northern India where more than 2,000 children were fighting for their lives against the mosquito—borne disease. All but three of the dead were children, according to official figures, and doctors said many more deaths have gone unreported. At least 46 more deaths were reported in the previous 24 hours in Uttar Pradesh state, adding to an earlier toll of 468, health officials said. The encephalitis outbreak which erupted at the end of July has been centered in Gorakhpur, close to the border with Nepal, where more than 400 have died, a spokesperson for the government's epidemic health control room told Agence France—Presse. The illness has been reported in 25 of the 70 Uttar Pradesh districts. Symptoms of the disease, which passes from pigs to humans via mosquito bites, include headaches, seizures, and high fever.

Japanese encephalitis information: http://www.who.int/topics/encephalitis_viruses_japanese/en/ Source: http://www.who.int/topics/encephalitis_viruses_japanese/en/ Source: http://www.who.int/topics/encephalitis_viruses_japanese/en/ Source: http://news.yahoo.com/s/afp/20050907/hl afp/indiahealthdisea se 050907172301; ylt=ApAADRO6Ur.CzUvb1DY.dSiJOrgF; ylu=X3oDM TBiMW04NW9mBHNIYwMIJVRPUCUI

31. September 07, Agence France Presse — Malaysia orders increased polio immunization after Indonesian cases. Local authorities across Malaysia have been ordered to step up their polio immunization efforts following an outbreak of the disease in neighboring Indonesia, a senior health official said. Mohamad Ismail Merican, the health ministry's director—general, said Wednesday, September 7, that state health departments "should intensify efforts to identify the high risk children" such as those in squatter areas, remote regions, and children of foreign workers. He said the decision was made after a World Health Organization report on the potential spread of the virus through the Western Pacific region. Health and defense officials as well as other agencies are to meet Tuesday, September 13, to discuss prevention of the spread of the disease, Bernama said. Polio reemerged in Indonesia in April, nearly a decade after it was believed to have been stamped out there. The country, the 16th to be reinfected after an outbreak in Nigeria, has reported 226 infections, including one adult who died. Global Polio Eradication Initiative: http://www.polioeradication.org/ Source: http://news.vahoo.com/s/afp/20050907/hl afp/malaysiaindonesi ahealthpolio 050907120718; ylt=AswOwznsbFDXgqPI.zY3m3GJOrgF; vlu=X3oDMTBiMW04NW9mBHNIYwMlJVRPUCUl

32. September 07, National Institute of Allergies and Infectious Diseases — Emerging

Staphylococcus strains found to be increasingly deadly. A study of how the immune system reacts to strains of methicillin-resistant S. aureus (MRSA)— emerging strains that sicken otherwise healthy people, or community-acquired infections — has shown for the first time that these strains are more deadly and better at evading human immune defenses than more common S. aureus strains that originate in hospitals. Scientists from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) determined how community-acquired S. aureus strains that survive treatment with the methicillin family of antibiotics can evade immune defenses. The scientists examined the ability of MRSA strains to cause disease in mice and avoid destruction by human white blood cells called neutrophils. The work also identified specific S. aureus genes that potentially control the bacterium's escape from neutrophils. Among thousands of S. aureus genes analyzed in the five different strains used in the study, the scientists identified a large group of genes whose role in helping spread infection is unknown. Frank DeLeo, the investigator who directed the study, and colleagues plan to determine if some of the unknown genes help promote disease. If they can learn which genes control the ability of S. aureus to evade and destroy neutrophils, their work could lead to new medical treatments. Community-Associated MRSA information:

http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/hip/Aresist/ca mrsa.htm

Source: http://www3.niaid.nih.gov/news/newsreleases/2005/staph_strai_ns.htm

33. September 06, University of Florida — Anthrax stops body from fighting back, study shows. University of Florida (UF) researchers have uncovered how the inhaled form of anthrax disarms bacteria—fighting white blood cells before they can fend off the disease. The lethal toxin in anthrax paralyzes neutrophils, the white blood cells that act as the body's first defense against infection, by impairing how they build tiny filaments that allow them to crawl throughout the body and eat invading bacteria. Just two hours of exposure to the lethal toxin blocks the neutrophils' ability to produce these filaments by nearly 60 percent, paralyzing them and allowing the anthrax to move freely in the body. The findings could lead to treatments that block anthrax from paralyzing the much—needed neutrophils, said Frederick Southwick, division chief of infectious diseases at the UF College of Medicine. Using blood samples from

volunteers, the researchers studied how neutrophils reacted when exposed to a purified form of anthrax lethal toxin, the part of the spore linked to the illness. Low doses of the lethal toxin stopped the protein actin from building filaments to steer the neutrophils, stopping the body's immune response.

Bioterrorism-Related Inhalational Anthrax:

http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/EID/vol7no6/jernigan.htm

Clinical and Epidemiologic Principles of Anthrax:

http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/EID/vol5no4/cieslak.htm

Source: http://news.ufl.edu/2005/09/06/anthrax-3/

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Government Sector

34. September 08, Department of Homeland Security — Highlights of United States Government response to the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) announces that federal support to state and local officials and volunteer organizations continues around the clock in effort to save lives, sustain life, and assist with law enforcement operations in areas affected by Hurricane Katrina. In addition, Attorney General Alberto R. Gonzales met with Department of Justice personnel today in the affected area to discuss relief and anti–fraud law enforcement efforts. Justice is leading a task force with FBI and the Federal Trade Commission to investigate disaster–related fraud crimes such as insurance fraud and charity fraud.

DHS Katrina Information Website: http://www.dhs.gov/katrina Source: http://www.dhs.gov/dhspublic/display?content=4792

35. September 08, Associated Press — House approves \$51.8 billion relief for Katrina. The House of Representatives voted 410–11 to approve \$51.8 billion in emergency aid for victims of Hurricane Katrina on Thursday, September 8, with Senate approval expected later in the day. Shortly before the vote, President George W. Bush pledged the government would cut red tape to provide \$2,000 each in disaster assistance to families and to make sure they continue receiving Medicaid, food stamps and other federal benefits. Bush said the government also would relax requirements so that evacuees relocated far from home could receive state—administered federal benefits, such as Medicaid, welfare, child care, mental health and substance abuse treatment, food stamps, housing, foster care, nutrition for poor, pregnant women, school lunch and unemployment checks. He said states that are housing evacuees should "not be penalized for showing compassion" — meaning the government would reimburse them.

Source: http://www.usatoday.com/news/washington/2005-09-08-katrinaaidpackage x.htm?POE=NEWISVA

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Emergency Services Sector

36.

September 07, GovExec — Agencies' disaster recovery plans get a real world test. A few months before Hurricane Katrina suspended government operations in New Orleans and brought tragedy to the Gulf Coast, the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) asked agencies nationwide if they were prepared for a natural disaster. The answer, from the 85 agencies that responded to OPM's 2005 Emergency Preparedness Survey, was a resounding yes. All 15 cabinet—level departments responded to the survey as well as many smaller agencies, including the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Small Business Administration, and Federal Reserve Board. OPM said the results of the survey, conducted in April, "reflect very high levels of emergency preparedness." According to the agencies surveyed, they were ready to take care of their own in the event of a disaster, such as Katrina. The idea, according to OPM, was for agencies to "be able to maintain business continuity" and keep running the country, even during times of disaster. The survey's questions were based on the recommended minimum criteria agencies should meet for emergency preparedness. More than 90 percent of the agencies surveyed said their facilities had an up-to-date Occupant Emergency Plan. An OEP lays out agency guidelines in terms of designating emergency personnel, contingency work plans, evacuation procedures and more.

Source: http://www.govexec.com/story page.cfm?articleid=32162&dcn=to daysnews

37. September 07, Federal Emergency Management Agency — FEMA getting assistance to individuals. As the response efforts to get people out of harms way and placed in safe clean environments continues, the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is reaching out to individuals and assisting them in the application process for disaster assistance. Expedited assistance to help people with their emergency needs of food, shelter, clothing, and personal necessities is being made available to individuals as they apply to FEMA on line at the FEMA Website, or by calling 1-800-621-FEMA (3362), TTY 800-462-7585. FEMA personnel are going across the nation visiting shelters and setting up disaster recovery centers staffed with individuals to assist in the process of providing expedited assistance. Currently, the amount of money being distributed through the expedited assistance program is \$2,000 per household. This expedited assistance is made available by FEMA to those residents severely impacted by disasters from Mississippi and Louisiana who do not have the usual means of identifying damage to their property or unable to provide the immediate documentation necessary. This emergency assistance is provided to help with disaster needs such as transportation, clothing, rental housing, other housing accommodations, and food, and is included in the calculation of total benefits for which victims are eligible.

FEMA Website: http://www.fema.gov

Source: http://www.fema.gov/news/newsrelease.fema?id=18686

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Information Technology and Telecommunications Sector

38. September 07, Cisco Security Advisory — Cisco IOS firewall authentication proxy for FTP and telnet sessions buffer overflow. The Cisco IOS Firewall Authentication Proxy for FTP and/or Telnet Sessions feature in specific versions of Cisco IOS software is vulnerable to a remotely—exploitable buffer overflow condition. Only devices running certain versions of Cisco IOS® are affected. Cisco has made free software available to address this vulnerability. There

are workarounds available to mitigate the effects of the vulnerability.

Source: http://www.cisco.com/warp/public/707/cisco-sa-20050907-auth_proxy.shtml

39. September 07, FrSIRT — Symantec Brightmail AntiSpam denial of service vulnerabilities .

Two vulnerabilities were identified in Symantec Brightmail AntiSpam, which could be exploited by remote attackers to cause a denial of service. The first flaw is due to an unspecified error in the antivirus scanning and cleaning procedures that do not properly handle deeply nested zip files, which could cause the application to process messages for an extended period of time. The second vulnerability is due to an unspecified error in the decomposer that does not properly handle "winmail.dat" objects embedded in MIME files, which could cause the application to crash.

Source: http://www.frsirt.com/english/advisories/2005/1660

40. September 07, Security Focus — PHPCommunityCalendar multiple remote cross—site scripting vulnerabilities. phpCommunityCalendar is prone to multiple remote cross—site scripting vulnerabilities. These issues are due to a lack of proper sanitization of user—supplied input.

Source: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/14767/references

41. September 07, SecuriTeam — IIS 5.1 source disclosure under FAT/FAT32 volumes using webDAV. It is possible to remotely view the source code of web script files though a WebDAV HTTP request. Only IIS 5.1 seems to be vulnerable. The web script file must be on a FAT or a FAT32 volume, web scripts located on a NTFS are not vulnerable.

Source: http://www.securiteam.com/windowsntfocus/5VP0620GUC.html

- **42.** September 07, SecuriTeam USB lock auto-protect locally stored password recovery. It is possible to recover the password for bypass interface protection from the USB Lock. The program also offers drag—and—drop folder protection without changing folder location. In addition, it offers the ability to lock the PC and still be able to see screen contents. Source: http://www.securiteam.com/windowsntfocus/5TP0420GUQ.html
- **43.** September 07, TechWeb News Nigerian scams spin Katrina disaster. Nigerian—style scams that use the ongoing Katrina disaster are beginning to appear. In the cited mass—mailed e—mail, the writer claims to be a Mexican national and illegal alien who works on a rescue team in New Orleans.

Source: http://www.techweb.com/wire/security/170701190

44. September 07, Associated Press — Large solar flare may bring disruptions. A large solar flare was reported Wednesday, September 7, and forecasters warned of potential electrical and communications disruptions. The flare was reported by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Space Environment Center in Boulder, CO. Significant solar eruptions are possible in the coming days and there could be disruptions in spacecraft operations, electric power systems, high frequency communications and low–frequency navigation systems, the agency said.

NOAA Space Environment Center: http://www.sec.noaa.gov

Source: http://apnews.myway.com/article/20050907/D8CFMLC00.html

- **45.** September 02, Symantec Local LiveUpdate server username / password information revealed by client. LiveUpdate server login name and password are written to a local log file in clear text. This happens when the LiveUpdate client checks for updates from the server. This is only an issue when a local LiveUpdate server is used with a login name and password. Symantec strongly recommends that this user account be unique for accessing LiveUpdate packages only, and have no other system access. Source: http://securityresponse.symantec.com/avcenter/security/Content/2005.09.02.html
- **46.** August 30, Security Focus PHPLDAPAdmin welcome.PHP multiple vulnerabilities. phpldapadmin is prone to multiple input validation vulnerabilities. These issues are due to a failure in the application to properly sanitize user—supplied input. phpldapadmin is also prone to a directory traversal vulnerability, a remote file include vulnerability and a cross—site scripting vulnerability.

Source: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/14695/info

Internet Alert Dashboard

DHS/US-CERT Watch Synopsis

Over the preceding 24 hours, there has been no cyber activity which constitutes an unusual and significant threat to Homeland Security, National Security, the Internet, or the Nation's critical infrastructures.

US-CERT Operations Center Synopsis: US-CERT has received reports of multiple phishing sites that attempt to trick users into donating funds to fraudulent foundations in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina. US-CERT warns users to expect an increase in targeted phishing emails due to recent events in the Gulf Coast Region. Phishing emails may appear as requests from a charitable organization asking the users to click on a link that will then take them to a fraudulent site that appears to be a legitimate charity. The users are then asked to provide personal information that can further expose them to future compromises. Users are encouraged to take the following measures to protect themselves from this type of phishing attack: 1. Do not follow unsolicited web links received in email messages 2. Contact your financial institution immediately if you believe your account/and or financial information has been compromised US-CERT strongly recommends that all users reference the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) web site for a list of legitimate charities to donate to their charity of choice. For more information and current disaster updates please see URL: http://www.fema.gov/

Current Port Attacks

Top 10	1026 (), 6881 (bittorrent), 445 (microsoft-ds), 6346 (gnutella-svc),
Target	135 (epmap), 139 (netbios-ssn), 25 (smtp), 2234 (directplay), 53
Ports	(domain), 40000 ()
	Source: http://isc.incidents.org/top10.html: Internet Storm Center

To report cyber infrastructure incidents or to request information, please contact US-CERT at soc@us-cert.gov or visit their Website: www.us-cert.gov.

Information on IT information sharing and analysis can be found at the IT ISAC (Information Sharing and Analysis Center) Website: https://www.it-isac.org/.

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Commercial Facilities/Real Estate, Monument & Icons Sector

47. September 08, USA TODAY — Design chosen for memorial at Flight 93 crash site in

Pennsylvania. A tower bearing 40 white aluminum wind chimes will be the key feature of a memorial honoring the 40 passengers and crew who died during the September 11 attacks when United Airlines Flight 93 crashed in Shanksville, PA. The selection of the design was announced Wednesday, four days before the fourth anniversary of the terrorist attacks, which killed about 3,000 people at the World Trade Center, the Pentagon and the Pennsylvania field where Flight 93 crashed. The 2,200–acre site will include a black slate plaza and sloped wall. The design, called Crescent of Embrace and created by a team led by Paul Murdoch Architects of Los Angeles, was picked from five finalists.

Source: http://www.usatoday.com/news/nation/2005-09-07-memorial-penn sylvania x.htm

48. September 08, Associated Press — Marriott struggles to reopen hotels in New Orleans.

Hotel operator Marriott International said Wednesday, September 7, it is slowly restoring power to some of its 15 hotels in the New Orleans area, but that it expects the long recovery could disrupt convention and other hotel bookings in the city until next spring. With all events at the city's normally bustling convention center canceled until the end of next March, company officials say hotels that reopen will likely be used mostly for recovery workers helping to repair the city. "It is going to be a while before there are rooms available and the city will be able to promote itself as a tourism destination again," said company CEO J.W. Marriott Jr. The company said the large amount of forced cancellations could create a ripple effect at its hotels across the country as conventions planned for New Orleans are relocated to cities like Washington and New York. An emergency response team the Bethesda, MD–based company sent to Louisiana has located about half of the 2,800 people who worked at Marriott–run properties in the New Orleans region. Many were evacuated, along with guests, to Marriott hotels in the Houston area.

Source: http://www.usatoday.com/travel/news/2005-09-07-new-orleans-marriottx.htm

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General Sector

Nothing to report.

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Contact DHS

To report physical infrastructure incidents or to request information, please contact the National Infrastructure Coordinating Center at nice@dhs.gov or (202) 282–9201.

To report cyber infrastructure incidents or to request information, please contact US-CERT at soc@us-cert.gov or visit their Web page at www.us-cert.gov.

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